

**ExxonMobil Oil Corporation  
Cumberland County  
South Portland, Maine  
A-282-70-A-I**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Part 70 Air Emission License**

After review of the Initial Part 70 License application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

**I. Registration**

**A. Introduction**

FACILITY	ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-282-70-A-I
LICENSE TYPE	Initial Part 70 License
NAICS CODES	42271
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Petroleum Storage & Distribution Terminal
FACILITY LOCATION	170 Lincoln Street, South Portland
DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE	July 16, 2002
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	July 16, 2007

**B. Emission Equipment**

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Loading Rack	9,600 gal/min	petroleum tank truck loading rack
Vapor Combustion Unit	21,600 scfh	pollution control equipment
Top Loading of Distillate	120,000,000 gal/year	fugitive emissions
Tank 28	2,204,328 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 29	2,228,982 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 37	2,674,308 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 38	2,675,484 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 39	310,548 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 40	310,548 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 41	310,716 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 42	310,338 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 43	2,723,784 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 44	4,263,630 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank X1*	2,520,000 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank X2*	2,520,000 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 30	3,944,766 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 32	3,945,102 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Tank 33	2,526,552 gallons	petroleum storage tank
Solvent Degreaser	n/a	miscellaneous equipment

\*Tanks X1 and X2 are proposed new tanks.

Unit capacities for process equipment, tanks, and pollution control equipment are listed for informational purposes only and are not intended as license restrictions.

ExxonMobil has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of Chapter 140 of the Department's Regulations.

**C. Application Classification**

This license is considered to be an Initial Part 70 License issued under Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations for a Part 70 source.

**II. EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION**

ExxonMobil is in an attainment area for all U.S. EPA designated criteria air pollutants except ozone, for which Cumberland County is designated as moderate nonattainment. Maine is currently part of the Ozone Transport Region (OTR), and thus, the entire State of Maine is subject to the nonattainment requirements for ozone. Chapter 134 of the Maine Air Regulations requires facilities that have the potential to emit forty (40) tons or more of VOC per calendar year apply VOC RACT (Reasonable Available Control Technology) to their applicable VOC emissions. Chapter 134 VOC RACT requirements are incorporated into this initial Part 70 license.

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 134 Section 3(A)(1), Option A, the owner or operator must install and operate a system to capture and control VOC emissions such that the total VOC emissions do not exceed, on a daily basis, fifteen (15) percent of the uncontrolled daily VOC emissions. ExxonMobil's use of cone internal floating roofs for gasoline storage tanks and a vapor collection system that is rated at 10 mg/liter of product loaded meets the requirements of Chapter 134 by controlling VOC emissions such that VOC emissions do not exceed, on a daily basis, fifteen (15) percent of the uncontrolled daily VOC emissions.

**A. Petroleum Liquid Tank Truck Loading Rack**

A vapor combustion unit (VCU) controls the emissions from the loading rack at ExxonMobil. The VCU is a John Zink thermal oxidizer, installed in 1996. The VCU controls emissions to 10 milligrams per liter of product loaded. The VCU utilizes natural gas as a pilot.

ExxonMobil is also licensed to transfer up to 120 MMgal/year of distillate through top loading. Fugitive emissions from this process are calculated to be less than 2.5 ton/yr of VOCs. Additional control for the top loading of distillate is not required at this time.

### **Streamlining**

#### Opacity

ExxonMobil accepts streamlining for opacity requirements for the vapor combustion unit. Chapter 104, Section 2(A) of the Department's regulations and Best Practical Treatment (BPT) requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license.

#### Particulate Matter

ExxonMobil accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements for the vapor combustion unit. Chapter 104, Section 2(B) of the Department's regulations and Best Practical Treatment (BPT) requirements are applicable. However, compliance with the opacity limit will mean the facility is in compliance with Chapter 104.

#### VOC

ExxonMobil accepts streamlining for VOC requirements for the vapor combustion unit. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX requires the vapor collection/destruction system to achieve an emission rate of 35 mg of total organic compounds/liter of product loaded. However, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for this unit is an emission rate not to exceed 10 mg/liter of product loaded. The BACT limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent VOC limit is included in this license.

### **Periodic Monitoring**

Periodic monitoring for the loading rack shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of malfunctions, failures, downtimes, and regular monthly inspections of the VCU as well as the type and throughput (gallons) of petroleum products transferred.

Periodic monitoring for the VCU shall consist of continuous monitoring and recording of operational temperature.

Based on the type and amount of fuel for which the VCU was designed and operating in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, it is unlikely the VCU will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX-Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals requires that all affected facilities be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. BACT for the vapor combustion unit has previously been determined to be an emission limit not to exceed 10 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded, thus exceeding the requirements of NSPS.

**B. Petroleum Storage Tanks**

ExxonMobil stores petroleum products in the following tanks:

<b>Storage Tank</b>	<b>Vintage</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Roof Type</b>
Tank 28	1923	2,204,328	internal floating roof
Tank 29	1923	2,228,982	internal floating roof
Tank 37	1948	2,674,308	internal floating roof
Tank 38	1948	2,675,484	internal floating roof
Tank 39	1948	310,548	internal floating roof
Tank 40	1948	310,548	internal floating roof
Tank 41	1948	310,716	internal floating roof
Tank 42	1948	310,338	internal floating roof
Tank 43	1958	2,723,784	internal floating roof
Tank 44	1958	4,263,630	internal floating roof
Tank X1	post 2001	2,520,000	internal floating roof
Tank X2	post 2001	2,520,000	internal floating roof
Tank 30	1927	3,944,766	internal floating roof
Tank 32*	1930	3,945,102	fixed roof
Tank 33*	1940	2,526,552	fixed roof

\*Tank 32 and Tank 33 are licensed to store distillate only. All others are licensed to store both distillate and gasoline.

Tanks X1 and X2 are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. This subpart requires that all affected facilities equip the storage vessels with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalent, when the maximum true vapor pressure of the material stored is greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psi). Records must be kept documenting the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. The Department has determined that

the installation and operations of Tanks X1 and X2 in accordance with NSPS Subpart Kb meets Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

**Streamlining**

ExxonMobil accepts streamlining for VOC requirements for Tanks X1 and X2. Chapter 111 of the Department's regulations and NSPS requirements are applicable. The requirements of ME DEP Chapter 111 are more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent limits are included in this license.

**Periodic Monitoring**

Distillate Storage

Periodic monitoring for tanks storing distillate shall consist of recordkeeping including records of monthly inspections conducted per MEDEP Chapter 600.

Recordkeeping shall consist of inspection data pertaining to routine monthly inspections, monthly throughput quantities and types of product stored and average monthly product storage temperatures, and annual VOC emissions.

When calculating annual VOC emissions, standing storage and withdrawal loss of VOCs will be calculated based on methods utilized by EPA's TANKS program. Based on 360,000,000 gallons per year throughput at ExxonMobil through the distillate storage tanks, the maximum annual VOC emissions are estimated to be 5.11 tons per year.

Gasoline Storage

Periodic monitoring for the gasoline storage tanks shall consist of monthly visual inspections through roof hatches and a complete inspection of the cover and seal to be performed at least once every ten years and each time the vessel is emptied and degassed according to Maine Regulations Chapter 111.

Recordkeeping shall consist of inspection data pertaining to routine monthly inspections, monthly throughput quantities and types of product stored and average monthly product storage temperatures, and annual VOC emissions.

When calculating annual VOC emissions, standing storage and withdrawal loss of VOCs will be calculated based on methods utilized by EPA's TANKS program. Based on 500,000,000 gallons per year throughput at ExxonMobil through the gasoline storage tanks, the maximum annual VOC emissions are estimated to be 68.14 tons per year.

**C. Solvent Degreaser**

ExxonMobil uses one small solvent degreaser. The unit is a ZEP Dyna Clean, Model 5100. This is a non-agitating, cold cleaning degreaser using light aliphatic naphtha with a vapor pressure of less than 5 mmHg. This unit is used for

cleaning/degreasing small metal mechanical parts at the facility. This unit shall be operated in accordance with Maine Air Regulations Chapter 130.

**Periodic monitoring**

Periodic monitoring for the degreaser units shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

D. Facility Emissions

**Total Allowable Annual Emissions for the Facility**  
(used to calculate the license fee)

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Tons/Year</b>
PM	negligible
PM <sub>10</sub>	negligible
SO <sub>2</sub>	negligible
NO <sub>x</sub>	8.5
CO	21.0
VOC	135.4
highest single HAP	9.0
total speciated HAPs	14.1

**III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

According to Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations, an existing Part 70 source shall be exempt from an impact analysis with respect to a regulated pollutant whose allowable emissions do not exceed the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/year</u>
PM	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	100
CO	250

Based on facility license allowed emissions, ExxonMobil is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

**ORDER**

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this sources:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-282-70-A-I pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 140 and the pre-construction permitting requirements of MEDEP Chapter 115 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to ExxonMobil pursuant to the Department's pre-construction permitting requirements in Chapters 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only.**

**STANDARD STATEMENTS**

- (1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both;
- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege;
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable.

- (4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license;
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement.
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
- (a) Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
- (b) The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in an application dated August 28, 1996.

	SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
A	facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities	Facility is not a major source of HAPs
B	facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations	No marine tank vessel loading operation at this facility



- (7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:
- (a) Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to Chapter 140;
  - (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;
  - (c) The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
  - (d) The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

- (8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license.

#### **STANDARD CONDITIONS**

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (Title 38 MRSA §347-C);
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140;

- (3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; **Enforceable by State-only**
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; **Enforceable by State-only**
- (6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license;
- (7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license.
- (8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
  - (a) perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
    - (i) within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;
    - (ii) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

(iii) pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

(b) install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

(c) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

**Enforceable by State-only**

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

(a) within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

(b) the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

(c) the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

**Enforceable by State-only**

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

a. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation in emission standards and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable

cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

- b. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 MRSA § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

- c. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.
- (11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status.
  - (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.
  - (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:
    - (a) The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
    - (b) The compliance status;
    - (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
    - (d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

- (e) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

(14) Loading Rack and Vapor Combustion Unit

- A. Emissions from the VCU shall be limited to the following:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>lb/1000 gal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Origin and Authority</b>	<b>Enforceability</b>
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.0334	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	<b>Enforceable by State-only</b>
CO	0.0835	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	<b>Enforceable by State-only</b>

<sup>a</sup> based on lb per 1000 gallons of product loaded

- B. The bulk gasoline terminal shall be equipped and maintained with a vapor control system that captures displaced VOC vapors whenever gasoline is being transferred by tank truck. [MEDEP Chapter 112]
- C. All loading and vapor lines shall be equipped and maintained in good working order such that vapor tight fittings close automatically when disconnected and the pressure in the vapor collection system shall not be allowed to exceed +18 inches of water or a vacuum exceeding -6 inches of water. Pressure gauges shall be maintained to document compliance with this limit. [MEDEP Chapter 112 and Chapter 120]
- D. Gasoline loading shall be allowed only into tank trucks and trailers which have been properly certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 27 and maintained and labeled as vapor-tight in accordance with Maine Air Regulations Chapter 120. [MEDEP Chapter 120]
- E. Any tank truck carrying gasoline or which has carried gasoline as the most recent previous load shall utilize the vapor collection system during the entire loading process. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- F. 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) obtained within one inch around any potential leak source of the tank truck, including all loading couplings, vapor lines and fittings employed in the transfer of gasoline shall be considered a violation of MEDEP Chapter 120. [MEDEP Chapter 120]
- G. VOC emissions from the vapor control unit shall not exceed 10 milligrams of VOC per liter of product transferred. Compliance with these standards shall be determined by methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60.503 or other methods approved by the Department and EPA. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- H. Natural gas consumption shall be restricted to that required to keep the pilot(s) lit. Loading shall not commence without the pilot light(s) in the vapor destruction unit being lit and operational. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- I. ExxonMobil shall operate and maintain in good working order a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to document combustion temperature and loading profile for the loading rack at all times gasoline product is being transferred through the loading rack. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- J. ExxonMobil shall conduct an annual VOC compliance test for the VCU prior to June 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. A report containing test results shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of testing according to the requirements of the Department's stack test protocol. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- K. ExxonMobil shall not exceed a petroleum product throughput at the loading rack as follows (based on a 12 month rolling total). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**
  - 1. gasoline: 500,000,000
  - 2. distillate 360,000,000
- L. ExxonMobil shall not exceed a product loading rate of 9,600 gallons per minute. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- M. Visible emissions from the VCU shall not exceed 5% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- N. ExxonMobil shall conduct a leak (defined as 21,000 ppm as propane or the equivalent) inspection of all equipment at the loading rack and the VCU, utilizing sight, sound and smell at a minimum of once per month. All leaks must be repaired as quickly as possible, but within 15 calendar days, with the first attempt at repair made no later than 5 days from the initial detection of the leak. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- O. The following records shall be maintained at the source and available for inspection by the Department:
  - 1. Inspection log documenting routine leak inspections to include date of detection, nature of the leak and detection method, dates of repair attempts and methods used, details of any delays in repairs and the final date of repair. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
  - 2. Maintenance log documenting all routine and necessary maintenance performed on the VCU. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

3. Data obtained from the CMS documenting temperature of the VCU and loading profile. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(15) Emission Limits

- A. ExxonMobil shall not exceed an emission limit of 135.4 tons per year of VOC based on a 12 month rolling total demonstrated by the recordkeeping requirements listed in Condition (19). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. ExxonMobil shall not exceed an emission limit of 9.0 tons per year of any single HAP or 14.1 tons per year for all HAPs combined, each based on a 12 month rolling total. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(16) Distillate Storage Tanks

- A. Upon request by the Department, ExxonMobil shall make available monthly tank inspection records required by MEDEP Chapter 600.  
[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**
- B. The following records shall be maintained at the source and available for inspection by the Department:
  1. Monthly throughput specifying quantity and types of volatile petroleum liquids in each tank and the period of storage. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**
  2. Calculations showing annual VOC emissions from equipment seals, and transfer piping and fittings determined in accordance with American Petroleum Institute, Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standard, Chapter 19, Section 2, Evaporative Loss from Floating Roof Tanks (method of calculating VOC emission from tanks). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(17) Gasoline Storage Tanks

- A. All gasoline storage tanks shall be equipped, maintained, and operated such that:
  1. There is an internal floating roof with closure seal(s) between the roof edge and the tank wall and these are maintained so as to prevent vapor leakage; [MEDEP Chapter 111]
  2. The internal floating roof and closure seal(s) will be maintained such that there are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or between the seal and the floating roof; [MEDEP Chapter 111]
  3. All storage tank openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals which remain closed at all times; [MEDEP Chapter 111]

4. All automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; [MEDEP Chapter 111]
  5. All rim vents, if provided, are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off leg supports or at the manufacturers recommended setting; [MEDEP Chapter 111]
  6. If any holes, tears, or other openings are present the source shall notify the Department in writing within 10 calendar days of discovery of such holes, tears or other openings and the course of action to be taken for repair. The licensee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested. If such holes, tears or other openings are detected between June 1 and August 31, the licensee may contact the Department to request flexibility in order to make repairs outside the period restricting the emptying and degassing of tanks. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. ExxonMobil shall comply with the following source inspection requirements: [MEDEP Chapter 111]
1. Routine inspections of floating roofs are conducted through roof hatches once every month.
  2. A complete inspection of the cover and seal is to be performed at least once every ten years and each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. These inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals and may be conducted entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components.
  3. Between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2003, ExxonMobil shall notify the Department at least seventy two (72) hours in advance of emptying and degassing any storage tank and shall not empty and degas any storage tank for the purpose of performing a complete inspection on any day for which the Department has issued an ozone health warning pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 584-F.
  4. Beginning January 1, 2004, ExxonMobil shall not empty and degas any storage tank for the purpose of performing a complete inspection between June 1 and August 31 of each calendar year.
- C. The following records shall be maintained at the source and available for inspection by the Department:
1. Inspection log documenting routine monthly inspections of floating roof covers and seals. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
  2. Documentation of all complete inspections of covers and seals to be performed whenever the tank is emptied and degassed, at a minimum of once every ten years. [MEDEP Chapter 111]



3. Documentation of any detected leaks, holes, tears, or other openings and the corrective action taken. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
4. Monthly throughput specifying quantity and types of volatile petroleum liquids in each tank and the period of storage. [MEDEP Chapter 111]
5. Average monthly product storage temperatures and maximum true vapor pressures or Reid vapor pressures of volatile petroleum liquids stored. [MEDEP Chapter 111]
6. Calculations showing annual VOC emissions from equipment seals, and transfer piping and fittings determined in accordance with American Petroleum Institute, Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standard, Chapter 19, Section 2, Evaporative Loss from Floating Roof Tanks (method of calculating VOC emission from tanks). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

**(18) Parts Washer**

ExxonMobil shall label the parts washer with operational standards, equip the washer with cover if the vapor pressure is >15 mmHG at 100°F, close cover when not in use, drain parts for 15 seconds or longer, keep drafts < 40 m/minute, repair leaks, and keep records of solvent added and removed. ExxonMobil shall not degrease porous material. [MEDEP Chapter 130]

**(19) Recordkeeping**

For all recordkeeping required by this license, the licensee shall maintain records of the most current six year period. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

- A. Records shall be maintained showing the average annual information for each of the petroleum storage tanks in order to calculate VOC emissions: [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
  1. Quantity and type of petroleum liquid stored in each tank;
  2. Reid vapor pressure or maximum true vapor pressure for gasoline products;
  3. Average storage temperature;
  4. Average throughput in each tank;
  5. Tank emissions calculated using EPA TANKS program;
  6. Tank truck emissions assuming 1.3% of the vapors are displaced during loading (based on assumed capture efficiency of 98.7% as given in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R);
  7. HAP speciation data.
- B. ExxonMobil shall calculate and record monthly the 12-month rolling total facility throughput for gasoline and distillate. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- C. ExxonMobil shall maintain records of all monthly inspections and leak inspections of all equipment, utilizing sight, sound and smell. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

**(20) Semiannual Reporting**

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

- A. The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The initial semiannual report is due January 30, 2003.
- B. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.
- C. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.
- D. The semiannual report should be directed to:

Southern Maine Regional Air Compliance Inspector  
Department of Environmental Protection  
312 Canco Road  
Portland, ME 04103

**(21) Annual Compliance Certification**

The licensee shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Condition (13) of this license. The initial annual compliance certification is due January 30, 2003. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

Annual compliance Certifications should be directed to:

Southern Maine Regional Air Compliance Inspector  
Department of Environmental Protection  
312 Canco Road  
Portland, ME 04103

**(22) Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

- 1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;
- or
- 2) A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Annual Emission Statement reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by September 1.

**(23) Biennial Emission Statement**

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall report every two years (1996,1998,etc.) to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's toxic air pollutants emission inventory by means of a written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions on the Air Toxics emissions inventory portion should be directed to:

Attn: Toxics Inventory Coordinator  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted no later than September 1.

**(24) The licensee is subject to the additional State regulations listed below.**

<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Requirement Summary</u>	<u>Enforceability</u>
Chapter 102	Open Burning	-
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. Section 3 §585-B, sub-§5	Reduce Mercury Use and Emissions	Enforceable by State-only

**(25) Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction

- pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. An example of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]
- (26) ExxonMobil shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Pursuant to Title 38-353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under section 341-D, subsection 3.
- (27) **Certification by a Responsible Official**  
All reports (including quarterly reports, semiannual reports, and annual compliance certifications) required by this license to be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality must be signed by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (28) The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date below.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS                      DAY OF                      2002.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
MARTHA G. KIRKPATRICK, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 8/28/96

Date of application acceptance: 8/28/96

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: \_\_\_\_\_

This Order prepared by Lynn Ross, Bureau of Air Quality.